

WEATHER—FAIR UNTIL SUNDAY.

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The

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World.

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WASHINGTON FEARS AGUINALDO TRICK. NEW FILIPINO LEADER!

DEWEY AND MILES SAY FILIPINO WAR IS OVER.

Great Admiral Dictates a Statement to The Evening World Praising Funston for Capture of Aguinaldo.

Head of the Army Says Rebel Chief's Capture Has Put the Last Touch to Rebellion in Philippines.

Admiral Dewey, when asked for an opinion on the capture of Aguinaldo, dictated to a reporter of The Evening World at the Albemarle Hotel, at 1 o'clock to-day, an estimate of the rebel prisoner. Admiral Dewey is the greatest living authority on the Philippines, who have a great regard for him. He has been among them, and had he had his way the war might never have begun.

BY ADMIRAL GEO. DEWEY.

"I am delighted to hear that Aguinaldo has been captured. It means the end of the rebellion. For some time it has appeared to me that the trouble would soon terminate, but the act of Gen. Funston was the climax of brave deeds in the Philippines. It is a great thing and we must not lose sight of it."

"Funston is a brave man. He has been doing such great deeds ever since he has been in the islands. His capture of Aguinaldo not only shows his bravery, but also his remarkable foresightedness. Since the day he went after the little rebel chief many had expected to hear that Funston was killed, and some of the wise ones were already preparing to say, 'I told you so.'"

"But Funston had laid his plans too audaciously and captured his man. It is something that the whole army of the Philippines had been unable to accomplish. The true story of how the General succeeded in trapping Aguinaldo will be of the greatest interest."

"Funston has fought the devil with fire and has come out victorious. I do not suppose anything I may say will help Funston, but I want to express my high appreciation of the man whose bravery is the talk of the world to-day. The newspapers should not forget the gallant deed of this brave man."

"The Filipinos will not believe at first that their leader has been captured. They believe he bears a charmed life. They believe he cannot be killed nor captured. It will be only after the presentation of the most absolute proofs that they will accept the news as true."

"The 10,000,000 people on the islands have remarkable faith in this man Aguinaldo—a faith that approaches idolatry. I remember one occasion when he went to their belief that he had some charm that protected him against death. He stood up before the guns of twelve men in the presence of the populace. The bullets whistled harmlessly by him, a few piercing his clothes. But he was unharmed and the people were astounded."

"Now that he is captured, while there will probably be a little further continuance of trouble on the island, the disorder will soon cease. As soon as the people realize that their leader has been captured they will capitulate."

"I know Aguinaldo personally. I have all the papers and data concerning him, and some time I may write an article about him. I never had any desire to make an ally of him."

"Aguinaldo is a little fellow, but he has a very pompous manner. He has little ability and is not educated. He never had any idea of independence for his country. His sole plan was to get some big official job himself."

"Malint, the captured rebel, now at the island of Guam, was the real brains



MRS. FUNSTON,
Wife of the man who captured Aguinaldo.

of the revolution. I think Guam is where Aguinaldo should be sent. It is the last place in the world that a Filipino wants to go. It is cut off from everywhere else."

"My recollections of Guam are of a humorous nature, for I remember how the Charlestown fired away at the fortifications there until the commandant sent out word that he was unable to reply to the salute because he had no powder."

"I wish Aguinaldo no harm. He is an amiable little man, and his love for personal adornment and fame should only be regarded as one of the traits of his race."

"When I first saw him he was attired in the most extravagant style. He always went about in a coach and four-horse team and had a great idea of his own importance. I believe his capture means the end of the trouble. I do not believe a new leader will take the field except temporarily."

"As I look over the last two years I am sometimes impressed with the thought that the troubles that the Filipinos might have been avoided. I sometimes think that the Americans hurt the pride of the islanders, and that if we had been more diplomatic the result might have been different. But we think of these things better when we look in the past than when we try to read the future."

GEN. MILES SAYS WAR IS OVER

Declares We Shall Be Able to Maintain a Smaller Army Now.

(Special to The Evening World.) BOSTON, March 28.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the Army, arrived here to-day, with Frank H. Hackett, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, to attend the dinner of the Middlesex Club to-night.

"Aguinaldo's capture," said the General, "is a very important move, and it will have a great moral effect upon the Filipinos all over the islands. This

means the end of the insurrection, as I doubt if there be any serious opposition to the American forces when the news lives know that their leader has been taken prisoner. Reports received by the War Department for some time have shown that the opposition to the Americans was breaking up very rapidly."

"Do you think that Aguinaldo has lost his influence recently sufficiently to have minimized the effect of his capture upon the Filipino army?"

"No, he was the head and front, the representative of the Filipinos who were resisting the American Government. There has been no time when he was not recognized as the leader, and his capture is bound to have a great effect upon the others."

"Will this mean that the army may be reduced in the Philippines?"

"Yes, I think we shall not need so many men now. Certainly I hope so. We have been maintaining a very large army in the Philippines and it has been very expensive."

"I see no reason now that the head of the opposition has been made a prisoner, why we should not be able to govern the islands with a much smaller force than we have maintained for some time."

Among the passengers who arrived this morning per steamer Teutonic from Liverpool and Queenstown were: Hon. C. A. Smith, Lord Gladstone, Hon. J. P. Green, Charles Davis, Lieut. Col. J. P. Dent, H. J. Golden, Major J. H. Gore, Duncan Hunter, T. E. Knowlton, J. H. Dockers and Capt. W. Wyndham.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. Friday, for New York City and vicinity: Generally fair weather till Sunday night; northwest to west winds.

AGUINALDO TO ADVISE
SURRENDER OF FILIPINOS,
GEN. MACARTHUR CABLES

WANTS FUNSTON A BRIGADIER.

SERVANT FELL FOUR STORIES.

AVERTS BIGGEST STRIKE IN WORLD.

Father Phillips Tells of Good Results of His Conference with J. Pierpont Morgan.

"THE GREATEST WAR BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL THAT HAS EVER THREATENED THE WORLD HAS BEEN AVERTED."

"When I left the office of J. Pierpont Morgan I was happy with the belief there would be no strike."

"To-day I will put it stronger. I will say, I am willing to venture everything I own or may own on earth—yes, and my hope for future happiness—there will be no strike."

This spoke the Rev. Father Edward J. Phillips to an Evening World reporter at the Ashland House to-day.

"Morgan is the greatest man I ever met," said Father Phillips. "I look upon him with wonder. In the few minutes I was with him he reached my innermost thoughts before I could express them."

"He knew what I wanted to say and said it better than I could. He got at the very truth of the matter in a flash. I had decided that interview with Mr. Morgan. I feared him as a great capitalist. But the moment he grasped my hand my fears were gone."

The Great Mediator.

"In an instant I knew he was a friend of mankind who could be trusted."

"I do not believe a higher-minded, more conscientious man than he exists to-day. I have been a student of human nature all my life, and I know I have been correct in summing up the character of Mr. Morgan. He is the great mediator between capital and labor."

"To-day the miners are working. Tomorrow and Saturday they will work. All Monday and every day. A strike is no longer to be feared."

"I regard the threatened strike of the anthracite coal miners as the gravest calamity that has ever threatened the world."

"It did not mean merely a clash between capital and labor in the coal regions of Pennsylvania."

"It was not an individual fight for wages."

"It was a fight for principle. It was like a question of right that leads one nation into war with another. The whole point at issue is the recognition of the labor union."

Cause of Labor Safe.

"If the strike had come this question would have extended to every craft in the United States. It is an issue that cannot be evaded, but it can be averted and it has been averted."

"I go back to Pennsylvania to-morrow with Mr. John Mitchell. We go to Wilkes-Barre, and there our answer will be made to the coal owners. I cannot say what that answer will be. I am not a miner. I am merely a middle-of-the-road man. But this I can say, there will surely be no strike. The cause of labor is safe. The workmen could have no safer, no truer representative than John Mitchell. Their interests could not be better protected on the side of capital than by J. Pierpont Morgan."

"There is a new outlook for capital and labor. Both sides have rights. The day of strikes is over. The day of arbitration has dawned."

ENGLISH REST IN CHINA.

No Further Military Operations for the Present.

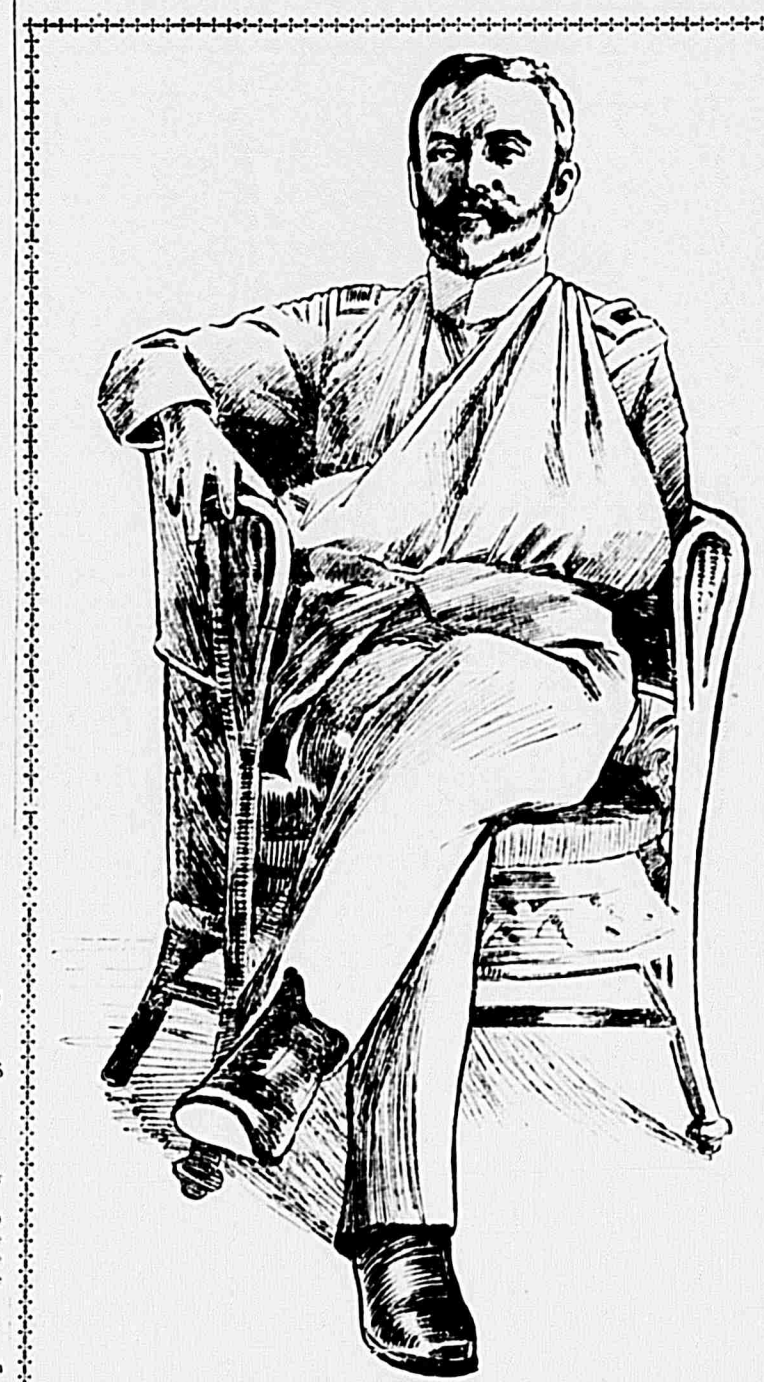
LONDON, March 28.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, announced that no further military operations by the British troops in China were contemplated for the present.

When Field Marshal Count von Waldersee recently ordered reparations for the recent expedition, the British Government instructed Gen. Gasnier to communicate with the Chinese government before making the repairs.

Charles B. Hickey Dead.

News of the death of Charles B. Hickey, an old-time member of the Philadelphia Exchange, was received here to-day. He served in the Army of the United States in 1871 and in 1880.

Manila Accounts of the Capture Make Funston a Daring Hero—Talk of Promotion for Him—Filipinos Declare They Will Fight On.



GEN. FUNSTON
(From a photograph taken when he was wounded in Cuba.)

KIPLING AGUINALDO.

"What'll you do with Aggy now?" Asked Funston on parade. "Spank him with a shingle," Long replied. Said Aggy, "Who's afraid?"

Advices from Washington late this afternoon indicate a suspicion among Administration officials that Aguinaldo allowed himself to be captured.

It is realized that he is a tremendously big white elephant and a source of embarrassment to the Government.

Filipino leaders declare they will fight to the end, and that Gen. Alejandrino succeeds Aguinaldo.

WASHINGTON IS IN A QUANDARY.

Future Treatment of Aguinaldo a Subject of Comment by Officials.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

"What shall we do with Aguinaldo?" is the question puzzling the Administration to-day. He is not likely to be brought to the United States. He may be deported to Guam, as Mabini was, unless he submits.

In any event he will not have to suffer death as a rebel leader, though discipline of some sort may be inflicted upon him.

He will be held as a prisoner of war for the time being and closely guarded for fear of escape.

"What will be done to him?" Secretary Long was asked to-day.

"It is a little early to say," responded the Secretary, and then he added, smilingly, "I should say that he should be spanked with a shingle."

Mr. Long shook his head at the suggestion of executing Aguinaldo and remarked that that was hardly the way we were in the habit of doing things and that there would be no severe measures. He was more inclined to his first view that the noted prisoner should be "well spanked."

There is no suggestion in any quarter that he will meet with that rigorous punishment at times administered to the arch-head of an insurrection.

Particularly in the War Department did the capture of Aguinaldo cause discussion among the officials. As to the disposition to be made of the prisoner, the army officers expressed the opinion that it would prove troublesome.

Secretary Root said he remembered the capture of Jefferson Davis, also the arrest of William M. Tweed, both of which embarrassed the authorities.

Army officers pointed out that Aguinaldo could be held as a prisoner of war until the close of the war. As to the proclamations and orders of Aguinaldo tending to secure the assassination and massacre of Americans, Europeans and friendly Filipinos, it was said that in case these proclamations and orders could be proven Aguinaldo would be

(Continued on Second Page.)

AGED COUPLE CAME TO TERRIBLE END.

Probably Starved, Their Emaciated Bodies Are Horribly Mutilated by Rats.

The Jersey City police this afternoon made a shocking discovery in the house at No. 152 Virginia avenue, in which lived Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meade, an old and prominent couple. The remains of the man and woman were found in one of the bedrooms. The bodies had been gnawed by rats.

The neighbors sent for the police, who broke into the house.

The aged couple were lying on the floor and had evidently been dead a month. They were seventy years old and well known in the Bergen section.

While the cause of their death is a mystery it is believed they starved. In this house a trunk was found showing a record of \$100,000. The neighbors say the couple had lived there for years, but conducted themselves like hermits.

PRINTING BILL FOR THE RING.

Protest Made that State Will Lose \$150,000 by Monopoly.

ALBANY, March 28.—Protesters are pouring in against the Albany Printing monopoly bill. The massed printers' association of Eastern New York has drafted resolutions pointing out that the State will likely lose about \$150,000 a year should the bill become a law, because of the restriction of bidding to the Tammany-Republican New York and Albany printing ring. The resolutions say in part: